

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) A method of ~~treating a~~ reducing the accumulation of globotriaosylceramide in a subject diagnosed as having Fabry disease comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of two or more of the following:

- a) an exogenously produced natural or recombinant  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A,
- b) a viral or non-viral vector encoding a  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A, and
- c) a small molecule

such that the ~~Fabry disease is treated~~ accumulation of globotriaosylceramide in the subject is reduced.

2. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein the combination therapy comprises alternating between administration of an enzyme replacement therapy and a small molecule therapy.

3. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein the combination therapy comprises simultaneously administering an enzyme replacement therapy and a small molecule therapy.

4. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the combination therapy comprises administering

- a) a viral or non-viral vector encoding  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A and

b) one of the following: an exogenously produced natural or recombinant  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A and a small molecule.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein the  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A is a recombinant  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A.

7. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein the small molecule is deoxynojirimycin or a deoxynojirimycin derivative.

8. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 7, wherein the deoxynojirimycin derivative is N butyldeoxynojirimycin (NB-DNJ) or N-(5-adamantane-1-yl-methoxy)pentyl)-deoxynojirimycin (AMP-DNJ).

9. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein the small molecule comprises an effective amount of a D-*threo*-1-phenyl-2-palmitoylamino-3-pyrrolidino-1-propanol (P4) derivative.

10. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 9, wherein the P4 derivative is D-*threo*-1-(3',4'-ethylenedioxy)phenyl-2-palmitoylamino-3-pyrrolidino-1-propanol (D-t-et-P4).

11. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein Fabry disease- has at least one central nervous system manifestation and the small molecule therapy comprises AMP-DNJ.

12. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an exogenously produced natural or recombinant  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A and a small molecule such that the Fabry disease is treated.

13. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the viral or non-viral vector encoding a  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A is administered before the exogenously produced natural or recombinant  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A.

14. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the exogenously produced natural or recombinant  $\alpha$ -galactosidase is administered before the viral or non-viral vector encoding a  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A.

15. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the exogenously produced natural or recombinant  $\alpha$ -galactosidase is administered simultaneously with the viral or non-viral vector encoding a  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A.

16. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the exogenously produced natural or recombinant  $\alpha$ -galactosidase is administered alternately with the viral or non-viral vector encoding a  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A.

17. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the exogenously produced natural or recombinant  $\alpha$ -galactosidase is administered intravenously.

18. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the viral or non-viral vector encoding a  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A is administered ex vivo.

19. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the viral or non-viral vector encoding a  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A is administered in vivo.